MARION RECORD.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

J. C. LINNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Gresham Dead.

Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham died in Washington City at a little after one o'clock Tuesday morning of acute pneumonia contracted about the first of May.

He was a little over 63 years of age at the time of his death, and possessed great renown as soldier, jurist and statesman. He was born in Indiana in 1832, studied law, enlisted in the army for the defense of the Union in 1861, fought through the war and gained the distinction of brigadier general for gallant services rendered at the siege of Vicksburg. Soon after the war, began the brilliant political career that has just closed and with which the public is familiar.

The Next Governor.

The Oxford Ledger says:

"We see the name of Congressman John S. Henderson mentioned for Governor. We would like to see the next Governor come from the western part of the State, and from Alleghany county [illegible] of Rowan, and Hon. R. A. Doughton should be that man. He has served [illegible] as Speaker of the House and President of the Senate [illegible] would grace the Executive chair."

[illegible] old man [illegible] admitted [illegible] Brushy Mountain [illegible] introduced to "Governor [illegible]" he looked at him [illegible] minute or a moment, then exclaimed: "I [illegible] started out to shoot Congressmen, I'd [illegible] ever [illegible] as you." The old fellow is dead now, but it would be interesting to know just what he would say if he could be introduced to "Governor Handy [illegible]" or "Governor [illegible]."

Have The People No Say!

To the Charlotte Observer:

The Rev. Sam Jones, I think it was, related a story about himself that appears to be applicable to you and me. He said that in calling for all those who hoped to go to heaven to stand up, and all, or nearly all, stood, but there was one, who, like the man spoken of in the Bible, from some cause [illegible] being fallen asleep, did not hear the first proposition, and waked only to hear the request that all those who expected to go to the other place [illegible] likewise. He heard only the last words, "stand up." [illegible] a slow taking in [illegible] the situation he stood, and, finding [illegible] he said to Sam, who was [illegible] ing: "It appears to me, Mr. [illegible] that you and I are in a mighty small minority." So we find ourselves to-day, for the [illegible] have issued their dictum and [illegible] without consultation of the people that we, the party, are for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Surely, before such a bold announcement had been issued, ought not the people to have had a voice in the matter, or are they determined to read out of the party all that differ? They say that the delegates to the Memphis convention are no good—do not represent anybody.

Mr. Editor, this is the great trouble. A few men who think they know it all are determined to dominate the party. It was this very thing that caused so many of our good men to seek refuge in the People's party. They say that they were denied the right of speech and that in all things, even to the election of [illegible], they had to vote as they were directed. Is this Democracy? Is this grand pronunciamento issued by a few at Raleigh, to be thrust down our throats, and we, the people, are to have no voice? Are we to be merely the tools of a faction?

What are we Democrats to do? To be supinely upon our backs and let them dictate? It is a free country and we, as freemen, must, party or no party, as men loyal to the best interests of the country, exercise our free will and vote as our conscience dictates.

A Reader of The Observer.
Monroe, May 22, 1895.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The experiment of reviving the income tax has been rather a costly one to the United States Treasury. Up to date the cost of preparing for the enforcement of the law now declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court aggregates about $400,000. All the printing done in preparing blank forms of returns is a dead loss. There were appointed 240 deputy collectors of internal revenue for the special purpose of handling the tax, all of whom will now be gradually dismissed.

Sampson county expects $10,000 for its huckleberry crop this year.

The Causes and Progress of the Revolutionary Movement in North Carolina.

BY J. E. WOODWARD.

Before proceeding the [illegible] that [illegible] North Carolina, it may be [illegible] that while the causes that operated in North Carolina are the same as those operated in the [illegible] the Original Thirteen Colonies to produce the American Revolution, yet there is a vast difference between their manner of operation and effects in North Carolina and their manner of operation and effects in the other colonies.

The date fixed by Mr. Woodburn as the beginning of the Revolution is 1763; but, for reasons that will appear later, it is necessary to take a [illegible] of the time that elapsed between the year 1763 and the above date.

In order to understand more perfectly the condition of things in North Carolina at this time, we must take a view of the political relations then existing between Europe and America. The year 1763 marks the close of that bitter [illegible] struggle between England and France for supremacy in America. At the end of the seventeenth century, France had reached the zenith of her power. Her possessions in America included Canada and the whole of the great valley of the Mississippi. England owned the territory east of the Appalachian mountains, and was destined to gain such a hold upon the continent of the Atlantic coast as could be broken only by a cruel and bloody war. The treaty of Paris stands out as one of the great landmarks of history. By its provisions Austria [illegible] Prussia was raised to an [illegible] position, while France, who had been struggling with England for [illegible] was almost financially ruined. By the terms of this treaty she yielded up all her proprietary rights in America, giving Canada to England and Louisiana to Spain.

England was more fortunate than her sister States, and gained [illegible] of the [illegible] that [illegible] great that [illegible] Canada from France and Florida from Spain. [illegible] America; and so [illegible] authority [illegible] of the colonists. It is declared by [illegible] that the seven years war not only gave to the colonies the opportunity of [illegible], but also prepared the way for the American Revolution. The French and Indian war had taught the colonists the tactics of war and the necessity of protecting [illegible] and family against the Indian invader who stirred up the savage to commit the most horrible [illegible] frontier [illegible].

The [illegible] of the colonies [illegible] It [illegible] the great [illegible] Montesquieu asserted, as early as 1750, that England would be the first nation to be abandoned by her colonies. A [illegible] said in 1758 that it was only through fear of the French in Canada that the colonies submitted to England then. Colonies, it has been said, are like fruits; as the fruit, when it [illegible] drops from the parent stem, so colonies, when they reached a certain stage of their growth, must break off from the parent country.

There was a great difference of opinion in North Carolina, as well as in the other provinces, as to the real meaning of a colony. The friends of the crown of England held to the old Roman conception of a colony, believing that a province existed, not for its own sake, but for its pecuniary value to the mother country. In other words, it was regarded a parcel of property, which should be managed in such a way as to yield the greatest profit to its owner. This was the Roman idea, and the supporters of this doctrine were called Tories, in contradistinction to the opposing party, who were denominated Whigs. The Whigs held to the Greek idea, that a new colony, wherever planted, was necessarily a new state, and considered it the [illegible] to [illegible] authority [illegible].

Luckily there were but few tories in North Carolina, and many of the most earnest supporters of the royal governors, when they saw the attitude of England toward the colonies, gave up [illegible] their loyalty to the crown. The people of North Carolina, though inhabiting a wild, uncultivated district, and deprived of the advantages enjoyed by their more fortunate English brothers, were by no means the lawless that the royal governors at first took them to be. They were hardy pioneers that had fled from the tyranny of a Virginia governor to seek refuge in some sequestered place where they might live their quiet and simple life in their quiet and simple way. They were not outlaws, vagabonds, and paupers, as some writers have falsely asserted, but true, honest yeomanry, who desired to be free from the oppressive and overbearing rulers. They found in the wild woods of North Carolina just such a retreat as they desired. When these brave adventurers had succeeded in planting a colony, the territory of North Carolina was granted by Charles II to the Lords Proprietors. There had been a grant of North Carolina to Sir Robert Heath in 1629, by Charles I, but no effort at colonization was made by either Sir Robert or his grantee.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A FEW DATES.

When the Various States Were Admitted Into the Union.

The dates on which the thirteen colonial states ratified the constitution, and those on which the rest have been admitted into the union, are as follows: Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 7, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790; Vermont, March 4, 1791; Kentucky, June 1, 1792; Tennessee, June 1, 1796; Ohio, November 29, 1802; Louisiana, April 30, 1812; Indiana, December 11, 1816; Mississippi, December 10, 1817; Illinois, December 3, 1818; Alabama, December 14, 1819; Maine, March 15, 1820; Missouri, August 10, 1821; Arkansas, June 15, 1836; Michigan, January 26, 1837; Florida, March 3, 1845; Texas, December 29, 1845; Iowa, December 28, 1846; Wisconsin, May 29, 1848; California, September 9, 1850; Minnesota, May 11, 1858; Oregon, February 14, 1859; Kansas, January 29, 1861; West Virginia, June 19, 1863; Nevada, October 31, 1864; Nebraska, March 1, 1867; Colorado, August 1, 1876; North Dakota, November 3, 1889; South Dakota, November 3, 1889; Montana, November 8, 1889; Washington, November 11, 1889; Idaho, July 3, 1890; Wyoming, July 11, 1890.

WORKING FOR REFORM.

The Undersized Man Wanted to See Casey, but Couldn't.

Even Being Denied This Privilege He Declared for Wife-Beating and Reform—Casey Also Belonged to His Party.

He was an undersized man, and he wandered into the Oak street station with a bigger man about four o'clock, says the New York Sun.

"Kin we see Casey?" he demanded.

"You can't," said the sergeant.

"Well, I'd like to know why," said the undersized man.

"Well, principally because you can't," remarked the sergeant.

"Say, sergeant, is this reform business?" asked the undersized man, as his companion turned and left the station.

[illegible]

"Casey, you look here, sergeant," said the undersized man. "He's a good fellow, and that's all right."

[illegible]

"I haven't much use for a man [illegible]," remarked [illegible]

"Well, I [illegible]," said the undersized man. [illegible]

He turned [illegible] the window then and said: "Are you one of us?"

"One of what?" demanded the man.

"One of us reformers," said the undersized man. [illegible] town. [illegible]

"Why, don't you ref'rm Casey?" asked one of the men.

"Yes," said the sergeant. "You better [illegible]"

"Cause that's all right," said the undersized man. "He [illegible] licked his wife. That's all of it. We reformers are just reforming the city government," he said. "And it hadn't been for Waring we'd a kept right on. That man Waring he queered the whole dum game."

"What are you out for now?" asked one of the men.

"What would ye be out for?" demanded the undersized man.

"The dust," suggested the sergeant.

"Well, what's anybody out for?" demanded the undersized man.

"Tell me," said the sergeant, "is Casey a reformer?"

"He has the honor to belong to my party," said the undersized man, and he flew out, muttering that Casey's arrest was an outrage and that he'd put the "government" onto the police in the morning.

A lady at Tenseys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Morphew & White.

CURIOUS STATISTICS.

Computations on Smoke Puffs, Air Pressure, Kisses and Politeness.

A German lover of figures has made the following curious calculations:

A man smoking a pipe of medium size blows out of his mouth for every time he fills the pipe seven hundred smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years he blows out twenty million four hundred and forty thousand smoke clouds.

If two lovers spend four hours together and the lover takes or receives two hundred kisses—low calculation—and each kiss lasts ten seconds, in five years' time the lover would have three hundred and sixty-five thousand kisses, and their lips would have been united for the space of forty-two days and six hours.

If the entire population is considered to be one billion four hundred million the brains of this number of human beings would weigh one million nine hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twelve tons, or as much as ninety-six hundreds of the ordinary size.

The air pressure on a person of ordinary size is thirteen and a half tons.

A man of fifty years of age has in ordinary cases undressed himself eighteen thousand three hundred and fifty times, and, of course, dressed himself just as many times.

When a person, on the street, raises his hat, makes a bow, the work of a second, he is carried by the movement of the earth five hundred meters round with the planet, three miles round the sun, and nearly a mile forward with the sun.

Results of Advertising.

When I talk to a man who has made a fortune by advertising I wonder that anybody who has anything to sell does not go and do likewise. One man told me a day or two ago that his concern, with a nominal capital of $100,000, only $20,000 of which was paid in, has divided in a single year among three partners profits to the amount of $750,000, and that exclusive of salaries of $50,000 and [illegible] drawn by two members of the firm. Ten or twelve years ago this man was a drug clerk on a small salary in a western town, and is now one of the millionaires of New York. "Without advertising I might have made a living," he said, "but it was advertising that made me rich, and advertising a very simple commodity at that."

Another man, who bears similar testimony, tells me that his concern, which began by investing $10,000 a year in advertising, increased the amount every year according to their increase of business, and this year expects to spend $1,600,000. Still another, who confined himself entirely to the newspapers and magazines in the exploitation of his specialty, never having touched a dead wall, a fence, or the front side of a barn with paint or paper, and never employed a sandwich man, has a [illegible] estate [illegible] of the [illegible] one living.—[illegible] in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Stuffed Emperor.

One of the most remarkable stuffed skins on record was that of Valerian, emperor of Rome, who was taken prisoner and afterwards kept in chains by Sapor, King of Persia. He was either killed in a tumult or by order of the conqueror, who was perhaps fearful of losing his valuable living trophy. In the year 260 the body of the dead emperor was treated with no more delicacy than when it held the spark of a living one. It was skinned; the hide, after being tanned, was stuffed, painted red, and suspended in the chief temple of the capital. It remained there for many years, and was the popular spectacle for holiday makers and visitors from the country. But it was put to more important ends than this. It was [illegible] a diplomatic engine of much significance and efficiency. In after times it often happened that the Roman envoys at the Persian court had misunderstandings, more or less serious, with the government to which they were temporarily accredited. When these ambassadors from Rome grew arrogant in their demands it was the custom to conduct them into the presence of the stuffed skin of the old ex-emperor of Rome, where they were asked if humility did not become them at sight of such a spectacle.—Hartford Courant.

She Did Her Share.

It was Monday morning, says Rev. Charles S. Field, of Vernon, Tex., and I felt a little the worse for wear after a hard Sunday's work, preaching twice and making an address. I remarked to my wife: "I always feel a little worse on Monday than any other day in the week."

She replied: "I do not."

"No," said I, "but you do not have to preach twice on Sunday."

"True, I do not preach twice on Sunday," came the quick repartee, "but I listen to you!"—Ram's Horn.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Morphew & White, Druggists.

FOR SALE CHEAP

4 ACRES FINEST PROPERTY in Marion for residences. Three room cottage, stable, fruit trees, grape vines, excellent well of water, etc. This is a high and beautiful location, and on a good street. Will go at a bargain in one lot or will sub-divide to suit purchaser.

10 ACRE TRACT one-fourth mile from S. C.'s depot. Good water, and land lays well. Will divide or sell in a lot.

ONE BLOCK LOTS 1 mile from courthouse containing small house for sale cheap.

SUBURBAN LOTS. I have some beautiful lots for $10 to $50 each.

5 ACRE TRACTS. Ten of these just close enough for good market or poultry farms. Price low.

Large and small Farms,

including the celebrated WOOD STOCK FARM on the Bakersville road, in Mitchell county, near the top of the Blue Ridge. This place contains 500 acres, will produce 500 tons of hay per year, and all kinds of grain and vegetables in abundance. It is 18 miles from Marion, is abundantly watered and timbered. Pure mountain streams abound with speckled trout. A delightful home for the sportsman, health or pleasure seeker, stock-raiser, or farmer. Is on the survey of the O. R. & C. railroad. A large body of this farm is level.

For sale on easy terms.

ALSO A FINE FARM IN IREDELL containing 400 acres, lying near the A. T. & O. railroad, 25 miles from Charlotte, a splendid market for all farm products, and only 24 miles from Davidson College. Soil is fertile and much of the land is level. Splendid water, plenty of timber, and location desirable. Is adapted to grain, grasses, cotton, fruit and vegetables. In a fine section for sportsmen. Will sell in a body or sub-divide, at a great bargain. This place is in vicinity of good cotton mills. For further information address Dr. Walter B. Mott, Mt. Mourne, N. C., or the undersigned.

Call on or address,

Atkin's Land Agency
MARION, N. C.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

MINERAL AND Farming Lands FOR SALE.

A valuable tract of land lying within five and one half miles of the Town of Marion and containing 467 acres is offered for sale cheap. A mica mine of almost inexhaustible richness has recently been discovered on this land. Specimens of mica taken from this mine have been pronounced by expert mica miners to be the finest they ever saw. Either the land, or the mineral interest in the land, is for sale. Apply to J. C. LINNEY, Marion, N. C.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Having been qualified as Executrix of the estate of Heinrich Westerman, deceased, late of McDowell county, this is to notify all persons holding claims against the said estate to present them to me on or before the 25th day of April 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

April 24, 1895.— Mrs. E. C. Westerman, Executrix.

DO U BUY CLOTHING?

If so it will pay you to go to

Collett & Gillam,

AT MORGANTON. N. C.

For anything you want. Save your Railroad fare by going to see them, or send order for what you want. Satisfaction in fit, style, quality, and

Prices guaranteed.

The largest stock in Westesn north Carolina.

Bought At The Present low Prices

ELEGANT SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS! GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Overcoats and McIntoshes, best goods and latest styles.

We will compare goods and prices with Wanamaker or anybody else. Square dealing and one price to all. Call on us or send us your orders. We keep every article found in a first-class clothing house.

Respectfully,
COLLETT & GILLAM, Morganton N. C.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

McCALL & CONLEY

LOOK FOR THEIR NEW AD., NEXT WEEK.

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.

I have a full assortment of all kinds of hardware, including Builders' supplies, such as nails locks and hinges also, paint, oil and white lead. I have a fine line of Guns both breach and muzzle loaders, from $2.50 upto $40.00.

Stoves of all prices and kinds, including the celebrated New Patron Cook Stove. Heating stoves of all kinds and prices.

I also do all kinds of Tin Roofing and Guttering.

Remember I sell a good axe for 60 cents; a good Mattock for 60 cts. I will sell you nails at the very low price of 1.50 per keg, factory price. Mail orders will receive my personal and prompt attention. With eight years experience in the hardware business, I think I am prepared to give you goods in my line at the very lowest price possible.

Respectfully,

T. I. Gillam.
Morganton, N. C.

THE PIEDMONT BANK
OF MORGANTON, N. C.

GEO. P. ERWIN, Pres't. S. T. PEARSON, Cashier.

Burglar Proof Vault, Patent Time Lock Chrome Steel Safe for Cash and Valuables. Exchange on New York and other Trade Centers bought and sold.

Banking hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. S. DYSART Marion, N. C.
G. B. THOMASON, Old Fort, N. C.

J. J. WHISNANT,
BLACKSBURG, S. C.,
DEALER IN
SASH; DOORS AND BLINDS.
PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

Is a certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Sore Nipples, Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Scald Head. 25 cents per box. For sale by druggists.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Morphew & Streetman.

W. C. NEWLAND, Lenoir, N. C. M. A. NEWLAND, Marion, N. C.

Newland & Newland.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

MARION, - - - - N. C.

Practice in the courts of the 10, 11, and 12th districts, and the Supreme court of N. C., and the U. S. Courts of Western District of N. C.